

WOMAN HE SAVED MAKES HIM HEIR

Captain of Tugboat Who Rescued People as Slocum Burned Gets Bequest.

New York, January 5.—John L. Wade, owner and master of the tugboat Slocum, received a letter from Farmingdale, L. I., signed by Mrs. T. L. Wade, several days ago which informed him that her husband had died and that she was the sole owner of the Slocum.

"Must be some mistake," said Captain Wade. "Never heard of Mrs. T. L. Wade in my life," and he filed the letter away in his desk at his home, 735 East One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth Street.

The captain was called to the telephone yesterday and a man who said he was a New York lawyer said to him:

"You received a letter several days ago from Mrs. T. L. Wade, telling you that property and stocks had been left to you by her mother. You haven't answered the letter. What's the matter? Don't you want the land and stocks?"

"Of course I want them," answered Wade. "But will me, please, who is this Mrs. T. L. Wade? How do I come in this way?"

An hour later two lawyers called at Wade's home and asked him the will which explained that Wade had been remembered to the disposition of her estate during the Slocum disaster in the East River on June 15, 1901.

"Don't remember her yet," laughed the captain. "You know I took more than 200 from the burning Slocum and the water that day, and I don't suppose I could recall the name of a single one of them. However, if I come by the property legally, and there's no kick raised by the other heirs, I'll take the Slocum and the stocks."

Wade was a calm and apparently indifferent to what the lawyers told him was a real windfall that he failed to get an estimate of the amount of his inheritance.

"I'll go down and see the land at Farmingdale some day when I can get off from work," he told a reporter for the World last night. "That Mrs. T. L. Wade has a much better memory than I have."

The tugboat Wade piloted between Manhattan and Riker's Island and North Brother Island. It was making one of its regular trips the day of the disaster, when Captain Wade saw the Slocum on fire and the passengers leaping into the water.

His clothing and tug fired. He ran his tugboat alongside and he and his crew of four men began diving into the water for the struggling persons. Many were taken to shore.

The clothing of the tugboat captain and crew and their own small boat caught fire. The boat was driven ashore and the crew and to fight it.

"To hell with the boat," he told a reporter. "I'll go to work to earn one, and if I don't get it, I'll go to work to earn one."

For his bravery a medal was awarded Captain Wade by Congress in October, 1901. Captain Wade is forty-one years old, and lives with his wife and one son in the Bronx house.

PROOF AGAINST PACKERS

Chicago, January 5.—Documentary evidence in support of the government charges that the practices of the old packers in fixing the price of fresh meat by means of a system of profit margins and apportionment of business on a noncompetitive basis were continued after the organization of the National Packing Company in March, 1905, has been read to the jury today in the trial of the ten Chicago packers under indictment for criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The government brought the operations of the alleged illegal combination down to within seven months of the period covered by the indictment.

The information was furnished by Jerome H. Pratt, an employee of Armour & Company for more than twenty years, and at one time assistant manager of the dressed beef department.

He testified to having attended meetings of the old packers between 1896 and 1902, at which he said percentages of shipments to different markets were decided by ballot and the profit of margin was determined by agreement among the members.

The witness identified a dozen letters he received while in the employment of Armour & Company, in support of his statements.

Three of the letters bore notations in pencil of the shipment percentages and profit margins in the handwriting of J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker and Thomas J. Connors, of the Armour Company, according to the witness.

He positively identified the handwriting of Arthur Meeker, and said he was almost certain the other memoranda were written by J. Ogden Armour and Thomas J. Connors.

Pratt was on the stand when testimony adjourned and will continue to-morrow.

DEATH CLAIMS CAPTAIN CUSSONS

Gallant Confederate Soldier Passes Away at Forest Lodge.

Captain John Cussons, one of the most picturesque figures in the South, a gallant soldier who won fame as a scout for the Confederate States Army during the War Between the States, died Thursday evening about 6 o'clock at his home, "Forest Lodge," Glen Allen.

His career was a remarkable one. Though a native Englishman, he came to this country in his early youth. When the Civil War began he gave his services to the cause of the South, and fought for it valiantly. Though his characteristics were eccentric, he possessed a natural ability for him the affection of his friends.

His death was due to pneumonia, said to have been brought on by ill health which began two years ago. He leaves a wife, Miss Lizzie Fletcher, and two nephews, John F. Fletcher, of Richmond, and Thomas Fletcher, of Baltimore.

His home was always noted for its hospitality, and there Captain Cussons frequently entertained.

About five years ago Captain Cussons organized the printing house of Cussons, May & Co., which specialized in the publishing of calendars and labels, and which netted him a large revenue.

Prior to the War Between the States Captain Cussons spent much of his time with Indians in this and other States.

When the war broke out he was a Lieutenant of the 4th Virginia Cavalry, Fourth Alabama Regiment. He was detailed as a scout for General Bernard Bee, in which capacity he continued until the first battle of the war.

He was then detailed for duty with General Whiting, and following the battle of Seven Pines was appointed on the staff of General Lee. After this he was mainly assigned to detached service.

He was captured by the Federal troops during the third day's fight on the slope of Little Round Top at Gettysburg. He was released from prison shortly before the close of the war.

After the war he joined Forrest's command in the West, and he made his home at Glen Allen.

He also was distinguished as an author, having written several pamphlets, which attracted much notice.

For the past few years Captain Cussons had led a life of more or less seclusion.

Tribute by Lee Camp. Unique tributes to Captain John Cussons were paid last night by members of R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans. His peculiarities in old age and days of weakness were glossed over as were his prejudices against the camp and its members. By unanimous vote, a resolution was adopted extending to him the sympathy of the body to his surviving relatives.

"As a soldier he was as brave a man as wore the Confederate gray," said David A. Brown, "and in the early days after the war he was a good and true friend to Lee Camp, and did not do too much for this body."

"Captain Cussons showed as absolute disregard of personal danger as any man I ever knew," said R. E. Lee, "and he was faithful and reliable. As a scout his services were invaluable. He was faithful and reliable. As a scout his services were invaluable. He was faithful and reliable. As a scout his services were invaluable."

GOES BACK ON KIMMEL. Ex-Sheriff Says "Man of Mystery" Is "Turkey" White.

Niles, Mich., January 5.—George A. Kimmel, "man of mystery," returned to Niles last night from a hospital at Peru, Ind., where he was taken after injuries recently received in a railroad wreck. He will live with Ed Austin and wife, near Pokagon, seven miles north of here. He calls them "Uncle Ed and Aunt Bet," although they are no relation to him.

The Kimmel insurance case, in which a sister of the missing man seeks to recover on a policy on his life, was up in court here yesterday. Under Sheriff Frank Stuart Weather, who was an intimate friend of Kimmel and thought the first thing was to get the missing man, and now thinks the man is "Turkey White's right hand, showing the thumb as he figured in the case. Thereupon Attorney O'Brien, for the defense, produced a photograph of White, whom he said he had looked at and also of Kimmel, who had been seen several months ago, after serving a term in the prison at Auburn, N. Y. He was sentenced under another name. His mother and sister say he is an impostor.

Washington, D. C., January 5.—Judge C. W. Welliver, of the Washington Times staff, has the following story in this afternoon's issue of that paper:

Scrapping of the real Democratic sort, has already started in anticipation of the quadrennial session of the Democratic National Committee, that will be held in this city next week.

Persons afflicted with suspicion that William Jennings Bryan is not going to figure extensively in the coming campaign will do well to note that he will arrive here Monday morning, after speaking in Raleigh Sunday evening. He will come in the morning train, and will be met at the station by the proxy of National Committee Hall, of Nebraska, and with armor girded on for the fight that will decide the representation of Pennsylvania and Tennessee in the committee.

National Chairman Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, is at the Shoreham to-day, conferring with party leaders. The best information obtainable to-day is that the Wilson forces have a bigger following in the committee than can be commanded by any other of the presidential candidates, but that they have not at present a majority.

Chairman Mack to-day declared emphatically that no member of the committee could make a mistake in guessing as to what city would get the convention. Five towns—Baltimore, Denver, St. Louis, New York and Chicago—were making active campaigns for it, and Kansas City probably will be in the race.

Baltimore has a big support among Southern committeemen, but it is handicapped by lack of satisfactory hall facilities, and some uncertainty whether or its hotels will all the bill. Moreover, its July climate is not popular.

Denver Too Far Away. Denver has the pole in the matter of climatology, but is shy of support because it is so far West, and the difference in time between it and Eastern cities makes it difficult to get as good publicity for a convention there. The Democrats want all the publicity they can get.

St. Louis is organizing to put up a huge fight for the gathering, but it suffers, like Baltimore, from a certain prejudice against the millennium meeting. New York might win if it were not the home of Charles F. Murphy, the lady of the tiger, and the habit of Wall Street's supposed wealth.

Chicago would have a mighty

Write a Jingle for Cash Prizes

Boys and Girls Here's Your Chance!

These Contests Will Be Continued Weekly Until Further Notice.

Here's fun for you, boys and girls—and grown-ups, too—not only fun in writing these Jingles, but liberal cash prizes and prizes of the unrivaled Velvet Kind Ice Cream as well.

We want all the people of this splendid city, and of Virginia and the Carolinas, to know the very goodness, the purity, the healthfulness of the Velvet Kind Ice Cream, and we want them to know the care with which we select materials and the extraordinary sanitary precautions we have taken in every process of its making. And so we want you to write these Jingles, which we will use later in advertising the deliciousness of the Velvet Kind Ice Cream so that thousands of customers will be added to present thousands. A TASTE IS A TEST THAT TELLS.

Use any idea you like, any meter of poetical measure; treat the subject from any happy point of view, and try hard to get a selling point in your Jingle.

Read the conditions, the rules and the list of weekly prizes. You have until 12 o'clock Thursday, January 11th, to write and deliver your Jingles for the first week's contest. Get right at it. You'll find it interesting and entertaining, and, we trust, profitable in prizes.

Here's a Sample Jingle

Just to show how easy it is to enter this contest we print this sample:

YOU WRITE ONE NOW and send it in before January 11th.

"There's pies and cakes and candies, too, And Velvet Ice Cream for me and you."

If all were placed upon a platter Young and old would buy the latter."

Write Your Jingle Here.

Name.....
Address.....

Rules and Conditions

This contest is absolutely free.

All First Week Jingles must be delivered at the Purity Ice Cream Corporation's office, Jefferson and Cary Streets, not later than 12 o'clock Thursday, January 11, 1912.

The name of the First Prize winner will be published Friday, January 12th; the Second Prize winner will be published Saturday, January 13th; the Third Prize winner Sunday, January 14th, and each day thereafter the name of a prize winner will be published in rotation until the seven prize winners of the FIRST week contest have been printed.

As soon as the first week contest closes (Thursday, January 11th, at noon) the SECOND week contest will begin on that date and hour. Thus: After the first lot of Jingles have been received there will be DAILY ANNOUNCEMENT OF PRIZE WINNERS, in rotation, for the preceding week's contest, and we will receive entries for the next week's contest.

Jingles must be written plainly on one side of the paper only.

Jingles must not be more than four lines.

Write as many Jingles as you please.

Each Jingle must contain the words "Velvet Kind" and refer to ice cream.

Each Jingle must be written on a separate piece of paper.

Deliver as above personally or by mail. Sign full name and residence address.

7 Prizes---Weekly

First Prize—Best Jingle, \$5.00 and one gallon Velvet Kind Ice Cream.

Second Prize—Next best Jingle, \$4.00 and one gallon Velvet Kind Ice Cream.

Third Prize—Next best Jingle, \$3.00 and half gallon Velvet Kind Ice Cream.

Fourth Prize—Next best Jingle, \$2.50.

Fifth Prize—Next best Jingle, \$2.00.

Sixth Prize—Next best Jingle, \$1.50.

Seventh Prize—Next best Jingle, \$1.00.

The above list of prizes, Cash and the Velvet Kind Ice Cream, will apply to each week's Jingle Contest until further notice.

See Rules and Conditions. Read them carefully.

PURITY ICE CREAM CORP., Jefferson and Cary Sts., Richmond, Va.

Watch Our Ad. Daily.
Write a Jingle To-Day.

Prize winners will be announced daily, beginning Friday, January 12th—the first prize winner one day, the second prize winner the next day, and so on.

Phone Mon. 1862

The Velvet Kind
PURE ICE CREAM

You Have Six Days for Your First Jingle

Entries for the FIRST week contest closes at 12 o'clock noon Thursday, January 11th. Write a four-line verse and send it in to-day.

Phone Mon. 1862

BRYAN NAMED AS CANDIDATE

(Continued From First Page.)

himself on that point, merely saying that as far ahead as he could see he would make no public expression of his position.

Conference in Club.

Mr. Garfield's journey to New York at this time was regarded as significant, because it followed so closely the convention of Ohio Republicans, progressive, where he was credited with having taken a leading part in the selection of Mr. Roosevelt for the nomination. Neither Colonel Roosevelt nor Mr. Garfield would say a word in relation to the matter.

Despite this arrangement Colonel Roosevelt's presence at the club became known, and when he emerged to his train he found a squad of interviewers and photographers waiting.

The Colonel was not at all pleased. He said he was most offensive to be followed to private clubs, and that he regarded it as an outrage.

Threats of Strike.

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from the Central Bridge, which connects this city with Newport, Ky. The car landed on Front Street, after turning a somersault in its drop of fifty-five feet to the pavement below.

The fatally injured are: Harry Wesling, Newport, Ky., conductor on the car.

Benjamin Schorr, secretary-treasurer of the Central Bridge Company, Newport, Ky.

Edward Hapfel, Cincinnati.

Harry Finnan, Covington, Ky., motorman on the car.

Samuel Hollow, Newport, Ky., the only other passenger.

The car left the track after crossing the Ohio River at a sharp curve in the bridge. It was making its first trip of the night from far burns in Newport, which accounts for the small number of passengers aboard.

Lawyer Confers With Taft.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 5.—Oscar Lawler, special assistant to Attorney-General Wickham in the prosecution of the alleged dynamiting conspiracy, left here to-night for Washington, D. C., after a three-days' conference with United States Attorney Charles W. Miller, in charge of the Federal investigation in this district.

Mr. Lawler probably will confer with President Taft as well as Attorney-General Wickham on the latter's return from Panama next week. Besides being able to give the President a personal account of what the investigation at Los Angeles revealed, Mr. Lawler now can furnish a general resume of all the evidence gathered here and elsewhere throughout the country, showing alleged violations of Federal laws in transporting explosives and conspiracy to violate these laws. He will have with him State's Attorney John D. Fredericks, of Los Angeles County, Cal., prosecutor of the McNamara case, left here earlier to-day for Washington.

aggregated a total farm value on basis of the price paid to producers on December 1, of \$25,200,400, according to just announced. Of this, Virginia's share was \$12,358,000, North Carolina's \$11,530,400, and South Carolina's, \$1,388,000.

The production was: Virginia, 118,000,000 pounds, or \$80,000,000 to the acre; North Carolina, 55,100,000, or 71 pounds to the acre, and South Carolina, 1,015,000 pounds, or \$10 pounds to the acre.

The production of the different districts was as follows: Virginia sun-cured district, 5,600,000 pounds, or \$11 pounds to the acre, with a value of \$56,000.

Virginia dark district, 51,000,000 pounds, or \$11 pounds to the acre, with a value of \$51,000.

Bright yellow district, old belt, Virginia and North Carolina, 136,540,000 pounds, or 7.19 pounds to the acre, with a value of \$13,654,000.

Bright yellow district, new belt, East North Carolina and South Carolina, 92,358,000 pounds, or 7.19 pounds to the acre, with a value of \$9,235,800.

Change in Schedule Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Effective January 7, local train will leave Richmond 8:20 A. M. daily for Charlottesville, and daily, except Sunday, for Thurmond; local leaving Richmond 8:15 P. M. for Gordonsville operating daily. Richmond and Lynchburg sleeper on train leaving Richmond 8:15 P. M., except Sunday, being discontinued.

Through trains from the West will arrive Richmond daily 8:20 A. M., 2:35 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. Local arriving Richmond 8:20 A. M., 9:55 A. M. and 7:15 P. M. James River line trains arrive Richmond 8:20 A. M. daily, except Sunday, and 6:45 P. M. daily, except Sunday. No change in arrivals and departures of trains east of Richmond, with the exception that the morning local will arrive Richmond 8:15 A. M. instead of 8:25 A. M.

Remarkable Christmas Present

Among the curious Christmas presents of this year will be one for a man of national reputation, which has been all year in the making.

Way last January the present was decided upon, and a friend of the prominent gentleman requested the Press Clipping Bureau, of New York, to watch every paper in America and to take up every item which appeared concerning the man.

The clipping bureau people followed instructions, and now present the history of one year in the life of this special man.

The history ends just after election, and the 20,000 newspaper items found include everything from a three-line editorial mention to full-page illustrated stories. These have been mounted on 20,000 great sheets of trial newspaper and bound into three massive volumes.

At the head of each item is the name and date of paper clipped from, the information having been put in with a book typewriter. The words thus inserted amount to 153,255.

In actual time, a very strict record of which has been kept, the work has required sixty-four working days throughout the year, and has kept in employment during that time thirty people, as readers, clippers, sorters, mounters and binders. Every